Entering National Stage from PCT/AU2004/001337

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC Ref: Q94172

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (original): A method of managing resources of a histological tissue processor,

the tissue processor comprising at least one retort selectively connected for fluid communication

to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve mechanism, the method comprising

the step of:

nominating resources according to one of:

group, where a group nomination corresponds to a resource's function;

type, where a type nomination corresponds to one or more attributes of a resource within

a group;

station, where a station nomination corresponds to a point of supply of a resource.

Claim 2 (original):

A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein a group comprises

reagents that function as one of the following:

fixative;

dehydrant;

defatter;

clearer;

wax;

	cleaning solvent;	•
	cleaning alcohol;	
	cleaning water.	
	Claim 3 (currently amended):	A method as claimed in claim 1-or 2-wherein type
attributes comprise one or more of:		
	reagent group;	
	reagent name;	
	nominal reagent concentration;	
	nominal reagent concentration thresholds;	
	reagent use thresholds;	
	reagent temperature thresholds.	
	Claim 4 (currently amended):	A method as claimed in any one of claims claim 1
to 3 wherein the corresponding point of supply of a resource comprises one or more of the		
following attributes:		
	reagent group;	
	reagent type;	
	reagent name;	
	reagent container;	
	reagent status;	

Entering National Stage from PCT/AU2004/001337

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC Ref: Q94172

reagent use history;

reagent use threshold;

reagent concentration history;

reagent concentration threshold;

reagent temperature threshold.

Claim 5 (original): A method of determining availability of resources of a histological

tissue processor, the tissue processor comprising at least one retort selectively connected for fluid

communication to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve mechanism, the

method comprising the steps of:

predetermining steps for at least one tissue processing protocol;

nominating resources required by the predetermined protocol steps in accordance with a

selection methodology;

for all nominated resources, setting a nominated resource as unavailable if the resource

fails to meet a first predetermined operating criteria when the resource is scheduled for use by

the predetermined protocol steps;

determining a user requirement comprising one of a schedule mode and a run time mode;

setting nominated resources that meet the first predetermined operating criteria and fail to

meet further predetermined operating criteria corresponding to the determined user requirement

as unavailable;

setting all remaining nominated resources as available.

Claim 6. A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the selection methodology comprises a method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4

nominating resources according to one of:

group, where a group nomination corresponds to a resource's function;

type, where a type nomination corresponds to one or more attributes of a resource within

a group;

station, where a station nomination corresponds to a point of supply of a resource.

Claim 7 (original): A method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the first predetermined operating criteria comprises:

a station being in a full state such that the station holds sufficient reagent to fill a retort.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method as claimed in claim 6 or 7-wherein the further predetermined operating criteria corresponding to the determined user requirement comprises any one or more of:

in run time mode, a station being in a full state such that the station holds sufficient reagent to fill a retort;

in schedule mode, a station not being used in a preceding protocol step; in run time mode, a station not being previously used in two sequential protocol steps;

in schedule mode, a station not holding the purest reagent; in either schedule or run time

mode:

a station holding a reagent that has equal or greater purity than the reagent of a station

used in the preceding protocol step;

a station with a reagent not exceeding a temperature threshold for a given protocol step;

a station with a reagent not exceeding a threshold of one of purity, number of tissue

cassettes treated, protocol cycles or, age.

Claim 9 (original): A method of selecting a resource of a histological tissue processor,

the tissue processor comprising at least one retort selectively connected for fluid communication

to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve mechanism, the method comprising

the steps of

determining the availability of one or more of the plurality of resources;

determining the status of a tissue processing protocol step within a tissue processing

protocol based on a resource selection methodology;

determining at least one characteristic of the plurality of resources;

selecting an available resource in accordance with a predetermined selection

criteria wherein the predetermined selection criteria is based on the determined status of

the tissue processing protocol step and the determined resource characteristic.

Claim 10 (currently amended):

A method as claimed in claim 9 wherein the step of

determining the availability of one or more of the plurality of resources comprises a method as

claimed in any one of claims 5 to 8comprises:

predetermining steps for at least one tissue processing protocol;

nominating resources required by the predetermined protocol steps in accordance with a

selection methodology;

for all nominated resources, setting a nominated resource as unavailable if the resource

fails to meet a first predetermined operating criteria when the resource is scheduled for use by

the predetermined protocol steps;

determining a user requirement comprising one of a schedule mode and a run time mode;

setting nominated resources that meet the first predetermined operating criteria and fail to

meet further predetermined operating criteria corresponding to the determined user requirement

as unavailable;

setting all remaining nominated resources as available.

Claim 11 (currently amended):

A method as claimed in any one of claims claim 9

to 10-wherein the status of a tissue processing protocol step comprises the order of occurrence of

the protocol step with the protocol.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A method as claimed in any one of claims claim 9

to 11-wherein the step of determining at least one characteristic of the plurality of resources

comprises determining the purity of a reagent.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method as claimed in any one of claims claim 9

to 12 wherein the step of determining at least one characteristic of the plurality of resources

comprises determining the number of tissue cassettes processed.

14. A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein the purity of a reagent is determined in

accordance with the following steps:

upon running a tissue processing protocol, estimate a carry over volume for each reagent

component according to:

$$V_{co} = (N_b X C_b) + (N_c X C_c) + (N_p X N_c. X C_p) + V_{cr}$$

where

 V_{co} = volume of carry over (ml)

 N_b = number of baskets per retort

 $C_b = carry over per basket (ml)$

 N_c = number of cassettes

 $C_c = carry over per cassette (ml)$

 N_p = number of biopsy pads per cassette

 $C_p = carry over per biopsy pad (ml)$

Entering National Stage from PCT/AU2004/001337

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC Ref: Q94172

 V_{cr} = carry over for an empty retort (ml),

after each retort fill, estimate the carry over amount in a reagent container for each reagent component according to:

$$V_{pc} = (P_p \times V_{co})/1000$$

where

 V_{pc} , = volume of a reagent component carried over from a previous reagent container

 P_p = proportion of reagent component in previous reagent container,

after each retort fill, estimate the volume of each reagent component according to:

$$V_{af} = V_{pc} + (V_b \times P_{bf})$$

where

 V_{af} = volume of reagent component in the reagent container after retort fill

 P_{bf} = proportion of reagent component in reagent container before retort fill

 V_b = volume available in reagent container

after each retort fill, estimate the proportion of each reagent component in the reagent container according to:

$$P_{af} = V_{af} / V_b$$

where,

 P_{af} = proportion of reagent component in the reagent container after retort fill,

after each retort fill nominate a selected reagent component as a primary component and return P_{af} as the purity of the primary component.

Claim 15 (currently amended): A method as claimed in any one of claims claim 9 to 14-further comprising the step of updating reagent properties of a station according to the following:

a) requesting the following information from a user of the tissue processor: confirmation that the user wishes to change a reagent in a given station;

reagent group;

reagent type;

station purity;

station status;

b) updating reagent properties according to the information provided in step a).

Claim 16 (currently amended): A method as claimed in claim 15 further comprising the step of: initiating a system request at regular intervals to determine whether a station's reagent has been removed;

informing a user when a reagent has been replaced and performing steps a) and b) of claim 15.

Claim 17 (original): A method of scheduling tissue processing protocols of a histological tissue processor, the tissue processor comprising at least two retorts selectively connected for fluid communication to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve

mechanism, the method comprising resolving conflict between protocol steps allocated respectively to the retorts, comprising the steps of:

determining a priority for each tissue processing protocol;

selectively modifying at least one protocol step of at least one of the tissue processing protocols based on the determined priority.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A method as claimed in claim 17 further of managing thermal resources of a histological tissue processor, the tissue processor comprising at least one retort in operative connection with thermal resources for accelerating tissue processing steps and the at least one retort further selectively connected for fluid communication to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve mechanism, the method comprising the steps of:

-assigning a first tissue processing protocol with a highest priority;

assigning at least one second tissue processing protocol with a lower priority; and fixing the protocol steps of the highest priority protocol so as to remain

unmodified.a) evaluating existing system heating power states of the thermal resources comprising the steps of:

retrieving existing heating power states of the thermal resources;

determining whether one or more thermal resources has signaled a heating power request:

selecting a corresponding heating power setting for each signaled heating power request:

delegating system heating power comprising the steps of:

Entering National Stage from PCT/AU2004/001337

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC Ref: Q94172

determining updated thermal resource heating power states in accordance with a first

predetermined criteria;

allocating heating power to the thermal resources in accordance with a second

predetermined criteria wherein the second predetermined criteria is based on the updated thermal

resource heating power states.

Claim 19(currently amended):

A method as claimed in claim 17-18 wherein, the

step of selectively modifying

-least one protocol step comprises lengthening the duration of at least one protocol

step of a lower priority tissue processing protocol(s)a signaled heating power request comprises

one of:

a ramping power request and;

a maintaining power request.

Claims 20-61: Cancelled.

Please add the following new claims:

Claim 62 (new):

A method as claimed in claim 19, wherein a heating power setting

for a ramping power request is selected from a heating power table and a heating power setting

for a maintaining power request is selected from a steady state power table.

Claim 63 (new): A method as claimed in claim 62, wherein the tissue processor

comprises at least two retorts and the first predetermined criteria comprises:

both first and second retorts' thermal resources ramping;

first retort's thermal resources ramping, second retort's thermal resources on;

first retorts thermal resources on, second retrot's thermal resources ramping;

both first and second retorts' thermal resources on;

first retort's thermal resources ramping, second retort's thermal resources ramping;

both first and second retorts' thermal resources off.

Claim 64 (new): A method of controlling heaters of a selected component of a

histological tissue processor for decreasing heat up times of the component and accelerating

tissue processing steps, the tissue processor comprising at least one retort selectively connected

for fluid communication to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve mechanism.

the method comprising the steps of:

ascertaining at least one of a plurality of temperature readings from each tissue processor

component;

determining the fill state of the selected component;

selecting a predetermined heater control algorithm based on at least one or more of; the

number of ascertained temperature readings;

the location at which the temperature of the temperature readings is measured;

the determined fill state of the selected component.

Entering National Stage from PCT/AU2004/001337

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC Ref: Q94172

Claim 65 (new):

A method as claimed in claim 64, wherein the selected component

is one of a retort and a wax bath.

Claim 66 (new):

A method as claimed in claim 64, wherein the predetermined

heater control algorithm is one of:

a liquid control algorithm;

a liquid sensor control algorithm;

a heater mat control algorithm;

a heater mat sensor control algorithm.

Claim 67 (new): A method as claim

A method as claimed in claim 66, wherein the heater mat control

algorithm and the heater mat sensor control algorithm are one and the same algorithm.

Claim 68 (new):

A method as claimed in claim 64, wherein a temperature sensing

module is operatively associated with a retort and comprises at least two individual temperature

sensing elements.

Claim 69 (new)

A method as claimed in claim 68, wherein the temperature sensing

module comprises temperature sensing elements located at one or more of:

a wall of a retort, and:

at least one heating device operatively connected to a retort for heating the retort and its contents.

Claim 70 (new): A method as claimed in claim 64, wherein the selected predetermined heater control algorithm comprises the steps of turning retort heaters off if no temperature readings are returned.

A method of accelerating the processing of histological tissue Claim 71 (new): samples comprising the steps of:

sensing the temperature of a selected component of a tissue processor with a first temperature sensor operatively connected to the selected component;

heating the selected component with at least one heating device operatively connected to the selected component;

wherein the at least one heating device is maintained at a temperature at or above a desired operating temperature of the selected component until the first temperature sensor senses the desired operating temperature.

Claim 72 (new): A method as claimed in claim 71 further comprising the step of: sensing the temperature of the at least one heating device with a second temperature sensor operatively connected to the at least one heating device so as to allow the at least one heating device to be operated at its maximum operating temperature in order to minimize the

Entering National Stage from PCT/AU2004/001337

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC Ref: Q94172

time required for the at least one heating device to heat the selected component to the desired

operating temperature.

Claim 73 (new):

A method as claimed in claim 71, wherein the selected component

of the tissue processor is any one or more of:

one or more tissue processing retorts;

one or more tissue processing retort valves;

one or more tissue processing wax storage baths;

one or more tissue processing fluid lines connecting one or more retorts and wax storage

baths.

Claim 74 (new): A method of managing reagent resources of a histological tissue

processor, the tissue processor comprising at least one retort selectively connected for fluid

communication to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve mechanism, the

method comprising the steps of:

determining a purity of a reagent associated with at least one of the reagent resources

comprising an estimation of a carry over volume of the reagent during a predetermined time

interval of a tissue processing protocol;

assigning the reagent for use in a predetermined tissue processing protocol step in

accordance with the determined purity of the reagent.

A method as claimed in claim 74, wherein the carry over volume Claim 75 (new):

of the reagent is estimated from one or more of:

a) a number of tissue cassettes used in the predetermined time interval based on a carry

over volume per cassette and;

b) a number of biopsy pads used in the predetermined time interval based on a carry over

volume per biopsy pad.

Claim 76 (new): A method of scheduling tissue processing protocols of a

histological tissue processor, the tissue processor comprising at least two retorts selectively

connected for fluid communication to at least one of a plurality of reagent resources by a valve

mechanism, the method comprising the steps of:

allocating a tissue processing protocol to each respective retort;

assigning a priority for each allocated tissue processing protocol;

selectively modifying at least one protocol step of the tissue processing protocol assigned

with a lower priority.

Claim 77 (new):

A method as claimed in claim 70, wherein the second

predetermined criteria comprises:

a proportional share of heating power such that the proportional share of heating power is

normalized for each thermal resource.

Claim 78 (new): A method as claimed in claim 70, wherein the first and second retort's thermal resources comprise heaters for one or more of the following:

a retort;

a retort valve;

a wax bath;

a wax fluid line;

a wax valve.